AUG 26 1998

K992140

**APPENDIX E** 

510(K) SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS



This 510(k) summary of safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of SMDA 1990 and 21 CFR 807.92.

The assigned 510(k) number is:	
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### 1. Applicant Information:

Date Prepared:

June 22, 1999

Name:

Abaxis, Inc.

Address:

1320 Chesapeake Drive

Sunnyvale, CA 94089

Contact Person:

Lisa G. McGrath

Phone Number:

(408) 745-6880

Fax Number:

(408) 734-2874

#### 2. Device Information:

Classification

Class II

Trade Name:

Creatine Kinase, Potassium and Total Carbon Dioxide

test systems included on the Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc

Classification Name:

Bicarbonate/Bicarbonate test system 862.1160
Creatinine Kinase test system 862.1215
Potassium test system 862.1600

(Substantial equivalence for creatinine kinase, glucose and urea nitrogen, which are test systems included on the Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc, were established previously in K934592 and K942782, therefore these test systems are not included in this summary.)

## 3. Identification of legally marketed device to which the submitter claims equivalence:

The following table identifies the legally marketed device to which Abaxis claims equivalence:

Subject Device	Predicate Device			
	Predicate Device	Manufacturer	510(k) Number	Date of SE Determination
Piccolo® Potassium Test System	KNA <sup>™</sup> 2 Sodium- Potassium Analyzer	Radiometer America, Inc.	K830805	4/8/83
		14.1 · 1.1		
Piccolo Creatine Kinase and Total Carbon Dioxide Test System	Roche Reagents for carbon dioxide and	Roche Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	CK: K834502 CO <sub>2</sub> K844987	2/27/84 1/18/85
Test System	creatine kinase on the COBAS FARA <sup>TM</sup>			
	Chemistry System			

### 4. Description of the Device:

The Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc is designed to separate a heparinized whole blood sample into plasma and blood cells. The disc meters the required quantity of plasma and diluent, mixes the plasma with diluent, and delivers the mixture to the reaction cuvettes along the disc perimeter. The diluted plasma mixes with the reagent beads, initiating the chemical reactions that are then monitored by the analyzer. Alternately, the disc may also be used with serum.

#### 5. Statement of Intended Use:

The Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc run on the Piccolo Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer is intended to be used for the *in vitro* quantitative determination of creatine kinase, creatinine, glucose, potassium, total carbon dioxide and urea nitrogen in heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum in a clinical laboratory setting or point-of-care location.

## 6. Summary of the technological characteristics of the new device in comparison to those of the predicate device:

Tables 1 - 3 outline the technological characteristics of the Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc (for creatine kinase, potassium and total carbon dioxide) in comparison to those of the legally marketed predicate devices.

Table 1: Specification Comparison Creatine Kinase Test System

	Piccolo® Point-of-Care	COBAS FARA™ Chemistry
	Chemistry Analyzer	System
Intended Use	quantitative analysis of	quantitative determination of
	creatine kinase	creatine kinase
Methodology	isoenzymes	isoenzymes
Sample Type	whole blood, plasma,	serum
	serum	,
Sensitivity	0.0001 A/min/U/L	0.0001 A/min/U/L
Reagents	dry test-specific reagent	liquid mono reagent
-	beads	
Temperature	37°C	37°C
Calibration	bar code with disc-	pre-set calibration
	specific calibration data	
Assay Range	5 - 5,000 U/L	0 - 2,000 U/L
Performance Characteristics		
Accuracy:		
Sample size (n)	47	
Range of Samples Tested	6.2 - 813.2	
Corr. Coefficient	0.967	
Slope	1.194	
Intercept	-24.983	
SEE	9.050	
R-Square	0.934	

Table 2: Specification Comparison: Potassium Test System

	Piccolo Point-of-Care Radiometer KNA™2		
	Chemistry Analyzer	Sodium-Potassium Analyzer	
Intended Use	quantitative analysis of	quantitative determination of	
	potassium	potassium	
Methodology	enzymatic activation	ion-selective electrodes	
Sample Type	whole blood, plasma, serum	whole blood, plasma, serum, urine	
Sensitivity	0.024 A/min/mmol/L	0.58 (mmol/L)/(mV)	
Reagents	dry, test specific reagent beads	N/A	
Temperature	37° C	37° C	
Calibration	bar code with disc- specific calibration data	automatic 1 point calibration every 2 hours; 2 point calibration every 8 hours	
Performance Characteristics			
Assay Range	1.5 - 8.5 mmol/L	1.0 - 99.9 mmol/L	
Accuracy: Sample size (n) Range of Samples Tested Corr. Coefficient	58 2.0 - 6.8 0.969		
Slope	0.863		
Intercept	0.573		
SEE	0.141		
R-Square	0.939	-	

Table 3: Specification Comparison: Total Carbon Dioxide Test System

	Piccolo <sup>®</sup> Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer	COBAS FARA™ Chemistry System
Intended Use	quantitative analysis of total carbon dioxide	quantitative determination of total carbon dioxide
Methodology	enzymatic	enzymatic using phos- phoenol pyruvate carbo- xylase and malate de- hydrogenase
Sample Type	whole blood, plasma, serum	serum and plasma
Sensitivity	0.0037 A/min/mmol/L	0.0427 A/mmol/L
Reagents	dry test-specific reagent beads	liquid substrate reagent 1 and liquid enzyme reagent 2
Temperature	37° C	37° C
Calibration	bar code with disc- specific calibration data	Roche calibrator serum every 6 months
Performance Characteristics		
Assay Range	5 - 40 mmol/L	0 - 40 mmol/L
Accuracy: Sample size (n) Range of Samples Tested Corr. Coefficient	60 6.1 -38.5 0.947	
Slope Intercept SEE R-Square	0.903 2.444 0.837 0.900	

## 7. Brief discussion of the clinical and nonclinical tests relied on for a determination of substantial equivalence.

Tables 4 - 5 summarize the results of clinical and non-clinical tests performed using the Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc.

### Linearity:

Data for creatine kinase, potassium and total carbon dioxide were found to be statistically linear at the 99% significance level by the F-test.

Table 4: Summary of Linearity

	Creatine Kinase	Potassium	Total Carbon Dioxide
F-Ratio	0.11	0.37	0.88
Slope	1.00	1.05	1.09
Intercept	-7.45	0.03	-0.71
Corr. Coefficient	1.00	1.00	0.97

(99% Critical F 2.99)

#### Precision:

Precision studies were designed to evaluate within-run and total precision of the analytes included on the Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc when run on the Piccolo Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer.

Table 5:
Within-Run and Total Precision for Creatine Kinase, Potassium and
Total Carbon Dioxide Run on the Piccolo Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer A

Analyte	Within-Run (n = 120)	Total (n= 120)	
Creatine Kinase (U/L)			
Moni-Trol 1	134	134	
SD	2.7	2.7	•
CV	2.0	2.0	
Moni-Trol 2			
Mean	526	526	
SD	7.7	7.7	
CV	1.5	1.5	
Potassium (mmol/L) Moni-Trol 1 Mean	6.1	6.1	
SD	0.32	0.35	
CV	5.2	5.7	
Moni-Troi 2	<b>5.</b> _	0.7	
Mean	4.1	4.1	
SD	0.24	0.26	
CV	5.9	6.3	
Total Carbon Dioxide (mi Moni-Trol 1	mol/L)		
Mean	21	21	
SD	2.29	2.29	
CV	10.7	10.7	
Moni-Trol 2			
Mean	10	10	
SD	0.90	0.90	
CV	8.6 struments each running 20 di	8.6	

### **Sample Type Comparison:**

A study was conducted to examine to compare venous whole blood, finger puncture whole blood and serum on the Piccolo® Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer.

Serum and whole blood comparability were established for each analyte and serum, whole blood and finger stick comparability were established for creatine kinase when run on the Piccolo Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer.

### 8. Conclusions

The clinical and non-clinical tests performed for creatine kinase, potassium and total carbon dioxide when run on the Piccolo Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer demonstrate that the test systems are as safe, effective and performs as well as the legally marketed devices identified above.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**



Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

AUG 26 1999

Ms. Lisa G. McGrath Regulatory Affairs Specialist Abaxis, Inc. 1320 Chesapeake Terrace Sunnyvale, California 94089

Re:

K992140

Trade Name: Piccolo® MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc

Regulatory Class: I reserved

Product Code: JLB Dated: June 22, 1999 Received: June 24, 1999

#### Dear Ms. McGrath:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the Current Good Manufacturing Practice requirements, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic QS inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory action. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal laws or regulations.

#### Page 2

Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA-88), this device may require a CLIA complexity categorization. To determine if it does, you should contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at (770) 488-7655.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for in vitro diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4588. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification"(21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597, or at its internet address "http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsma/dsmamain.html".

Sincerely yours,

Steven Butman

Steven I. Gutman, M.D, M.B.A.

Director

Division of Clinical

Laboratory Devices

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

#### Indications for Use

Device Name: Piccolo® MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc

#### Intended Use:

The Piccolo MetLyte 7 Reagent Disc, used with the Piccolo Point-of-Care Chemistry Analyzer is intended to be used for the *in vitro* quantitative determination of creatine kinase, creatinine, glucose, potassium, total carbon dioxide and urea nitrogen in heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum in a clinical laboratory setting or point-of-care location.

#### Indications for Use:

Creatine Kinase The creatine kinase assay is used for the quantitation of creatine kinase in human heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum. Measurements of creatine kinase and its isoenzymes are used in the diagnosis and treatment of myocardial infarction, progressive muscular dystrophy, dermatomyositis, rhabdomyolysis due to drug ingestion, hyperosmolality, autoimmune disease, delirium tremens, convulsions, Crush syndrome, hypothyroidism, surgery, severe exercise, intramuscular injection, physical inactivity, decreased muscle mass.

**Creatinine** The creatinine assay is used for the quantitation of creatinine in human heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum. Creatinine measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of renal diseases and monitoring of renal dialysis.

**Glucose** The glucose assay is used for the quantitation of glucose in human heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum. Glucose measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of carbohydrate metabolism disorders, including adult and juvenile diabetes mellitus and hypoglycemia.

**Potassium** The potassium assay is used for the quantitation of potassium in human heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum. Potassium measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of renal glomerular or tubular disease, adrenocortical insufficiency, diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive intravenous potassium therapy, sepsis, panhypopituitarism, *in vitro* hemolysis, hyperaldosteronism, malnutrition, hyperinsulinism, metabolic alkalosis and gastrointestinal loss.

**Total Carbon Dioxide** The total carbon dioxide assay is used for the quantitation of total carbon dioxide in human heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum. Total carbon dioxide measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of primary MetLyte 7 alkalosis and acidosis and primary respiratory alkalosis and acidosis.

### Indications for Use, Page 2

**Urea Nitrogen** The urea nitrogen assay is used for the quantitation of urea nitrogen in human heparinized whole blood, heparinized plasma, or serum. Urea nitrogen measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of renal and MetLyte 7 diseases.

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